the Soviet Union for establishment of concessional air fare between India and Soviet Union. Air fares between the two countries are determined by the existing bilateral arrangements between the two Governments. Indian tourists visit Soviet Union in terms of agreements between Intourist on the one hand and various approved Indian travel agents on the other. No special amenities are provided to them.

Swimming pool of Hotel Samrat

2809. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in May, 1986 a girl from some foreign country was drowned in the swimming pool of the ITDC Hotel Samrat due to the poor visibility of unfiltered water in the Swimming Pool;

(b) whether it is a fact that no action has so far been taken against the officials who were responsible for poor quality/ unfiltered water in the Swimming Pool and also due to the defective filtration plant at the Pool for months together;

(c) whether it is also a fact that there is only one life-guard on the Swimming Pool and no life saving equipments are available at the Pool till date; and

(d) if the reply of parts (a), (b) and (c) above be in the affirmative what action is being taken against the officials responsibile for above lapses and improving the facilities and manpower at the Swimming Pool ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI MUFTI MOHD. SAYEED) : (a) and (b) In May, 1986 three Tibetan girls accompanied by a Jordanian boy came to Hotel Samrat Swimming Pool. They began swmming with the support of a lifebuoy. The life-guard at the pool warned them against going to the deep side of the pool. However, the boy took one girl to the deep side where she slipped from his hands and was drowned. The life guard made all efforts to save her but could not succeed. The Pool is checked regularly to ensure cleanliness of water. The question of taking action against any official does not arise as none of the officials was found to be negligent.

(c) and (d) All life saving equipments have been provided at the Pool. Services of an experienced security guard from Navy are being utilised to assist the lifeguard appointed at the Pool.

Deposits and advances of Banks in different States

2810. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) what has been the deposits and advances of Public Sector Banks of different States in the country;

(b) whether it is a fact that the percapita bank advances in backward States like Bihar, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh continue to be much lower than of developed States like Maharashtra, Punjab, Gujarat and Tamil Nadu; and

(c) if so, what measures are proposed to be taken by Government to ease the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI) : (a) to (c) Deposits, Advances and percapita advances of public sector banks as at the end of March, 1986 are set out in the enclosed statement (*See* below).

The Level of Credit : Deposit Ratio depends, among other things, on the level of economic activity and the demand for credit in a particular State or Region. These in turn are affected by factors such as regular availability of power, infrastructure and investments in agricultural and industrial sectors.

Reduction of regional imbalance in economic development has been one of the objectives pursued by the Government and in that context the Government have been emphasising the need for greater effort and attention by the public sector banks in assisting productive ventures in the relatively under-banked regions/States. The thrust of the branch expansion efforts is also directed towards improving coverage in relatively underbanked regions. Regional Rural Banks are being set up in identified areas where the banking infrastructure is inadequate, cooperative structure is weak and credit gap is large.

Statement

Statewise Deposits, Advances and per capita advances of Public Sector Banks (as at the end of March, 1986)

Amount in Rs, Crores

States	Deposits	Advances	Per capita advances Amount in Rs.
I. NORTHERN REGION			
Haryana	1517	1061	829
Himachal Pradesh	526	214	510
Jammu & Kashmir	429	147	250
Punjab	1468	2067	1245
Rajasthan	1896	1287	377
Chandigarh	585	1035	2300
Delhi	1680	4232	6938
II. NORTH-EASTERN REGION			
Assam	849	484	243
Manipur	32	24	175
Meghalaya	121	34	264
Nagaland	76	33	484
Sikkim	51	14	470
Tripura	80	47	236
Arunachal Pradesh	43	9	154
Mizoram	30	7	198
III. EASTERN REGION			
Bihar	3740	1383	198
Orissa	970	814	310
West Bengal	7962	3829	702
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	20	8	412
IV. CENTRAL REGION			
Madhya Pradesh	2969	1792	344
Uttar Pradesh	7900	3779	3 1
V. WESTERN REGION			
Gujarat	5285	3055	901
Maharashtra	1517	3342	533
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	5	4	412
Goa,Daman & Diu	725	234	2345
VI. SOUTHERN REGION			
Andhra Pradesh	4541	3661	685
Karnataka	3718	3315	896
Kerala	2694	1704	671
Tamil Nadu	4630	4573	948
Lakshadweep	3	1	216
Pondicherry	133	67	112
All India	77207	51231	749

Data are provisional
Per capital advances have been worked out on the basis of 1981 population.